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The man in this blacksmith shop is operating the two cylinder bellows.

The cats and dogs are kept fed and are treated more as pets by the Apayaos than by most Orientals. The women refuse to eat the flesh of the dog at feasts. All the livestock are treated kindly. The men work industriously while at it; but take plenty of time for leisure and companionship. They could all become relatively wealthy in this land of plenty but are usually content with enough to satisfy their simple wants; and thus they might be called well-to-do.

The general utility tool is the *aliwa*: a thin-bladed, somewhat rhombic-shaped axe with the back point drawn out. Another type is sort of cleaver shaped and is called a *badang*. The head is affixed to a well-shaped hardwood handle. It is nicely balanced and a very handy tool. The man carries this axe, *aliwa*, with him everywhere. It is used for all cutting purposes. The blacksmiths do excellent work. Hard stone anvils and hammers are used. The bellows are two hollow wooden cylinders set on end. They are fitted with feather-ringed pistons pumped alternately by the blacksmith's helper, giving a steady forced draft on the fire. Smiths have been manufacturing *aliwas*, spear heads, hoes, and other implements here, from time immemorial.

The primitive method of fishing is to dive down in a deep pool in the river where the fish are lying. Down there, they are not frightened by another body; so a good fisherman can grab one in each hand. However, a short, light, barbed arrow shot from a bamboo bow is generally used. During the dry season a pool in the stream may be drained and the fish picked up. Sometimes the fish are poisoned with tobacco ooo